

ONTARIO

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**THERE ARE
TRAFFIC
LAWS FOR
PEDESTRIANS
TOO!**



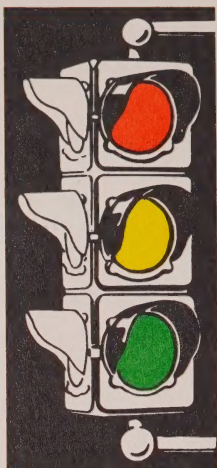
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**You'll be
safer
if you
know**

**and obey
the
pedestrian
traffic
laws**



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SIGNAL LIGHTS

RED means stop. You must wait for the light to turn green before crossing.

Stand on the curb, not in the roadway.

AMBER is a warning that the light will be turning red. Don't start across on an amber light.

If the light turns amber while you are crossing, you have the right of way over vehicles until you complete the crossing.

STEADY GREEN LIGHT means go. You have the right of way but be on the alert for cars making turns..the driver may not have seen you.

FLASHING GREEN LIGHT means stop. Vehicles can proceed but you can't. Stay on the curb until the light stops flashing and the steady green comes on.

At uncontrolled intersections you do not have the right of way over vehicles but the law requires drivers to use reasonable care to ensure your safety. If there are pedestrian markings stay within them.

Jaywalking (crossing between intersections) is prohibited by by-law in some municipalities.

Pedestrians are not allowed

- on certain sections of the controlled access highways.
- on some municipal roads where the speed limit is 80 km/h (50 m.p.h.) or more.



If a policeman is directing traffic, obey his directions, regardless of any signs or signals.

WALK AND DON'T WALK SIGNALS

These signals are used to control pedestrian traffic at intersections where there is conflict between vehicle and pedestrian movement, for example where there is a flashing green light giving vehicles the right of way.

LEGEND TYPE



SYMBOL TYPE

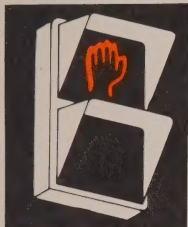


You can cross the road in the direction of this signal and you have the right of way over vehicles.

LEGEND TYPE



SYMBOL TYPE



When you face this signal, you must not start to cross the road until a WALK signal appears. If you have already entered the roadway when this signal is shown, you

have the right of way while you finish your crossing.

PEDESTRIAN CROSSOVERS

are identified by these signs and markings.



When you are IN the crossover you have the right of way and vehicles must stop or slow down for you...BUT you must not leave the curb and enter the crossover if a vehicle is so close that it is impracticable for the driver to yield the right of way. The nearest approaching car should be outside the painted "X".

When you reach the centre of the roadway make sure the drivers on the second half of the street have seen you.

Where there are no sidewalks, walk on the left, facing on-coming traffic. If you must walk on the roadway (which is the paved or travelled part of the highway) walk as close to the left edge of the roadway as possible.

It's against the law to solicit a ride while you're on the roadway.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE RIDING IN A CAR TO GET HURT IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT!

Recent Ontario figures show . . .

About one in every five people killed in traffic and one in twelve injured is a pedestrian.

Children 14 and under, and senior citizens 65 and over, account for almost two-thirds of the pedestrian fatalities and more than half of the injuries.

In the age group over 14, more than one-third of the pedestrians killed and more than 10% of those injured had been drinking or were impaired.

Crossing between intersections accounted for more than 40% of the fatalities and almost 30% of the injuries.

WALK DEFENSIVELY

You may have the right of way, but it won't protect you physically against a driver who is careless or who has not had a chance to see you.

Always look all ways before you step off the curb.

Watch out for drivers making turns at intersections. A driver in Ontario can make a right turn on a red light providing he comes to a full stop first and proceeds only when the way is clear. The pedestrian has the right of way.

Wear something light-coloured at night.



Ministry of
Transportation and
Communications

SAFELY